

195 1/2

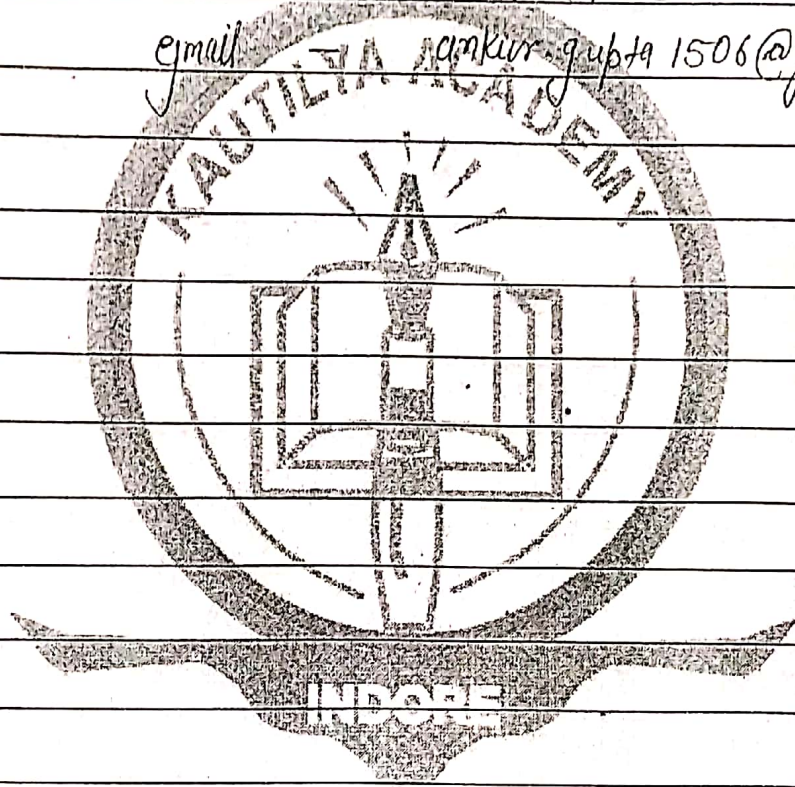
प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भा.रा.सं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
खण्डगिरि, रा.प्र.दे. द्वारा...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME - ANKUR GUPTA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test no. - 4, Paper - II, Part B.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mains - 2019
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date - 20 January 2021
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contact - 8587027550
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	email - ankur.gupta1506@gmail.com.
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A	Child is defined by POCSO Act as one under
	Age of 16 year. Beyond it becomes Adult. It is
	for both medical and legal purposes.
B	• AYUSH stands for- Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha
	and Homeopathy.
	• It is traditional method of medication in India.
	• Promoted by AYUSH ministry in Government of India.
C	Birth rate is number of children took birth and
	Death rate is number of people died in unit population
	in year. It divides population growth rate.
	Represented in population pyramid.
D	Corruption, as per Transparency International, is
	misuse of public authority and resources for
	public gain. Eg → Bribery, embezzlement etc India has Prevention of corruption Act, 1988 & 2018.
E	AICTE → stands for All India Council for Technical Education
	↳ Apex institution to define standards and coordinate Technical education in India. ↳ It is Headquartered in New Delhi.



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	F	Bird flu - Its influenza caused in Animals.			
		↳ Virus responsible → H5N1 (Harmaglutinin & Neuraminidase)			
		↳ Symptoms → fever, cough, sores, fatigue.			
		↳ Can transmit to human from direct contact with animal.			
1	G	UNESCO → United nation Education Sci & cultural organisation			
		↳ Role → Promotion of education for everyone			
		↳ Promoting & funding → world heritage sites			
		↳ Respecting cultural diversity, Research in the field.			
1	H	WHO → World Health Organisation specialised			
		Agency of UN established on 7 <sup>th</sup> April 1948 (World Health Day)			
		↳ Has 193 members and HQ in Geneva, Switzerland			
		↳ Promotes health for all by research promotion & coordination			
1	I	Dividing work amongst labour on per skill & capacity.			
		It promotes efficiency in world & economies of scale.			
		Leads to Economic growth, reduction of wastage, resources.			

प्रश्न संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	J	Development of immunity in human body after pathogen enters the body.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Example by vaccination pathogen enters and creates antibody to fight against antigen.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Ex: → Covid-19 vaccines.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	K	Protection of Consumer Act 2019 defines consumer as one who buy good or services for his own consumption and not for commercial use. It is protected from fraud, faulty products, in the act.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L	I. F. A → International Financial Authority. International organisation providing financial support for sustainable development. Ex → NFP government secured fund for Dairy development.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M	Its campaign by Madhya Pradesh government during Covid-19 pandemic. Aimed to stop people not wear wearing mask, create awareness and provide mask. It promotes covid-19 based healthy step to break chain.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It is commission formed to promote integrated education from primary schooling to Higher classes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is facilitated under the idea of New Education Policy and promotes greater enrolment, better quality.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIIMS - stands for All India Institute of Medical Sciences
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- It India's premier medical college and hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Located in New Delhi, District - Rohini area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Provides degree in MBBS, Masters of Research.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(7)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	A	COVID-19 was declared pandemic in March 11, 2020 by WHO and MP Government took following steps -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(1) Testing facility, free of cost at various locations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(2) Adopted strategy of Contact tracing, Quarantine.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(3) Division of regions into zones - Red, Green, Orange.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(4) Successful implementation of Lockdown & Unlockdown
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(5) Coordination with Central government → cooperative federalism
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(6) Providing employment to migrant labours.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(7) Launched schemes → Kill Corona, Roko ToKO Adhayan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(8) Launched Atmanirbhar MP road map for economic recovery after pandemic.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Now, implementing vaccination drive CO-WIN.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	B	(Constitutional provision —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			(*) <u>Art Fundamental rights</u> — Part III, 12-35
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Art 14 → Equality before law for everyone
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Articles → No discrimination based on Gender
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Reservation and special provision under Article 16.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* <u>Directive principles</u> → • Part IV, 36-51
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ Providing equal pay for equal work (Art. 39)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			→ Condition of work → Uniform Civil Code (Art 44)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* <u>Fundamental duties</u> → (51A) → Promoting women's participation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			* Panchayats → Reservation of 33% for women. (Part IX, 243) — & municipal elections as well.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Also various legislation for minimum age of marriage, Domestic violence.



It replaces ~~discrete~~ old ~~Consumer~~ protection Act 1986.

[Provisions]

- Defines consumer as one who buy good, service for personal use.
- establish 3 tier consumer courts  
    [ District ] → [ State ] → [ National ]  
    Limit → upto 1 crore    Between 10-10 crore    ↳ more than 10 crore
- Establish National Consumer Protection Authority.
- Set new rights → Right to return, compensation.
- New areas covered like e-commerce.
- Can file case either place of buying or own residence.

The act strengthens consumer right and create welfare approach to his protection.

u



2	E	Various provisions for Vulnerable Sections of Labour -
		(Constitutional provisions)
		• Article 23 → Right against exploitation as Bonded labour
		• Article 24 → Abolishes child labor in hazardous work
		(Legislative Provisions)
		• Industrial disputes Act • Equal wages Act
	(W)	• 4 Labour Code Bills → simplification of law
		→ Includes night working conditions, health, insurance & Trade Union rights
		(Schemes by government) → • PM-Jan Shiksha Yojana scheme, ↳ PM Garib Kalyan Yojana • Insurance schemes.
2	F	maternal mortality is death of women during or within 42 days.
		Efforts by government -
		(1) Janani Suraksha Yojana (2005) 24 hour transport facility to hospital for pregnant women.
		(2) Vigaya Raje Janani Kalyan Bima Yojana to promote institutional delivery.
		(3) Janani Sakhyogi Yojana, Dharmwantai Block development scheme - for insurance, safe delivery.
	(W)	(4) Promotion of women education regarding pregnancy.
		(5) Greater budget allocations for health programmes.
		(6) Kilkaai messages to control MMR, matru vandana yojana
		But MMR in MP is 188 against national average of 122 (in 2015-16).





G	<p>World Health Organisation is <u>intergovernmental</u> orgem with 193 member nations established in 7 April 1948.</p>
	<p>(Positive) role played by WHO for <u>universal health for all</u>.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Surveillance</u> of disease spread etc. - Ebola, Corona.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Global cooperation</u> in health programmes of nations.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Elimination</u> of Polio from India, Small Pox etc</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting research, fundings, strategy, Best practices</li> </ul>
	<p>But it is also <u>(criticised)</u></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Politicisation</u> of its role eg. Influence of China seen.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>unable</u> to prevent spread of Covid-19 Pandemic.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Lacks fundings</u>, USA moved out,</li> </ul>
	<p>It is required to have <u>Reforms</u> for better structure and Role.</p>
I	<p>malnutrition is imbalance in <u>nutrition intake</u>.</p>
	<p>It has various forms → <u>stunting, wasting, underweight</u> etc</p>
	<p><u>Poverty and hunger</u> → Food insecurity</p>
	<p><u>Ignorance during pregnancy</u></p>
	<p><u>Lack of balance diet</u></p>
	<p><u>Dysphagia</u></p>
	<p><u>Lack of food fortification</u></p>
	<p><u>Premature Baby</u></p>
	<p><u>Sleeping issues - Inomnia</u></p>
	<p><u>Lack of Vitamin like B.</u></p>
	<p><u>High Alcohol intake</u></p>
	<p><u>Indigestion</u> <u>poor lifestyle - Lack of Exercise</u></p>
	<p>Government launched <u>National Nutrition Mission</u>,</p>
	<p><u>mid day meal, POSHAN MaKa (September) for Reduction.</u></p>

2	11	Prevention means protect incidence of disease. Programmes are —
		① Universal immunisation Programme - 1985 → Vaccination covering 11 diseases. Like polio etc.
		② Indrathamusli programme → for high incident areas.
		③ Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)
		④ National food security Act 2013, National nutrition mission to prevent cases of malnutrition.
		⑤ Tobacco control programmes, Vector borne disease control.
		⑥ Promotion of AYUSH → with yoga → lifestyle diseases.
		Government roll out COVID-19 Vaccination drive from 16 January 2021 to prevent covid cases.
2	J	
		COVID-19 pandemic was declared pandemic on 11 March 2020 by WHO
		Reason for spread —
		① Nature of virus → SARS-CoV-2 highly infectious with new strains - in UK (70% more spread)
		② Delayed action by government initially → Lacked PPE kit, mask, ventilators, lack of awareness.
		③ Festivals → crowd in market not regulated.
		④ Corona fatigue amongst people due to long lockdown.
		⑤ China <del>kept</del> didn't give information initially.
		⑥ WHO <del>initially</del> delayed to declare pandemic.
		⑦ International flights and cross border movements.
		But development of vaccine & safety method will control in future.



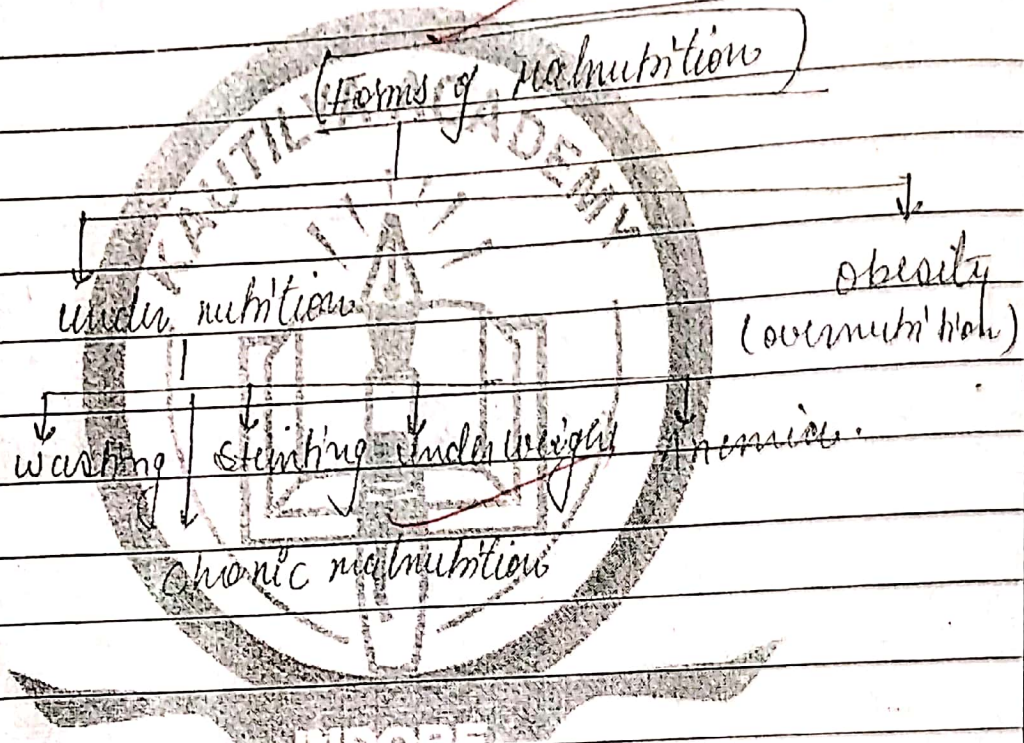
Health programmes for women are —

- ① PM Mahatma Sahyog Yojana (2010) → by ministry of women and child development, conditional cash transfers.
- ② PM Surakshit Mahatma Yojana - Free prenatal health checkups on 9<sup>th</sup> of every month.
- ③ Janani Suraksha Yojana → Institutional delivery.
- ④ Mission Parivar Vikas → Family planning
- ⑤ Sabla Yojana → for adolescent girls, nutrition
- ⑥ PM - Jan Arogya Yojana → Rs 5 lakh insurance.
- ⑦ Providing cheap sanitary pad → hygiene.

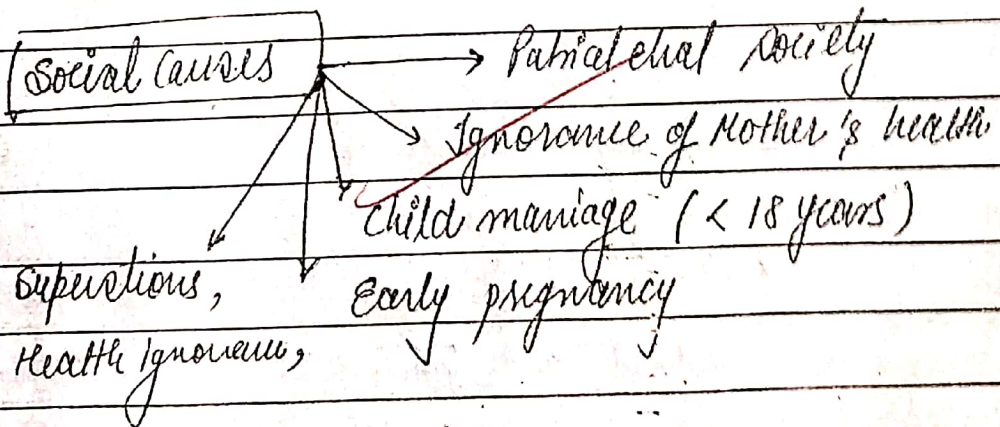
This has led to women empowerment with reduction in mortality rate & better nutrition.

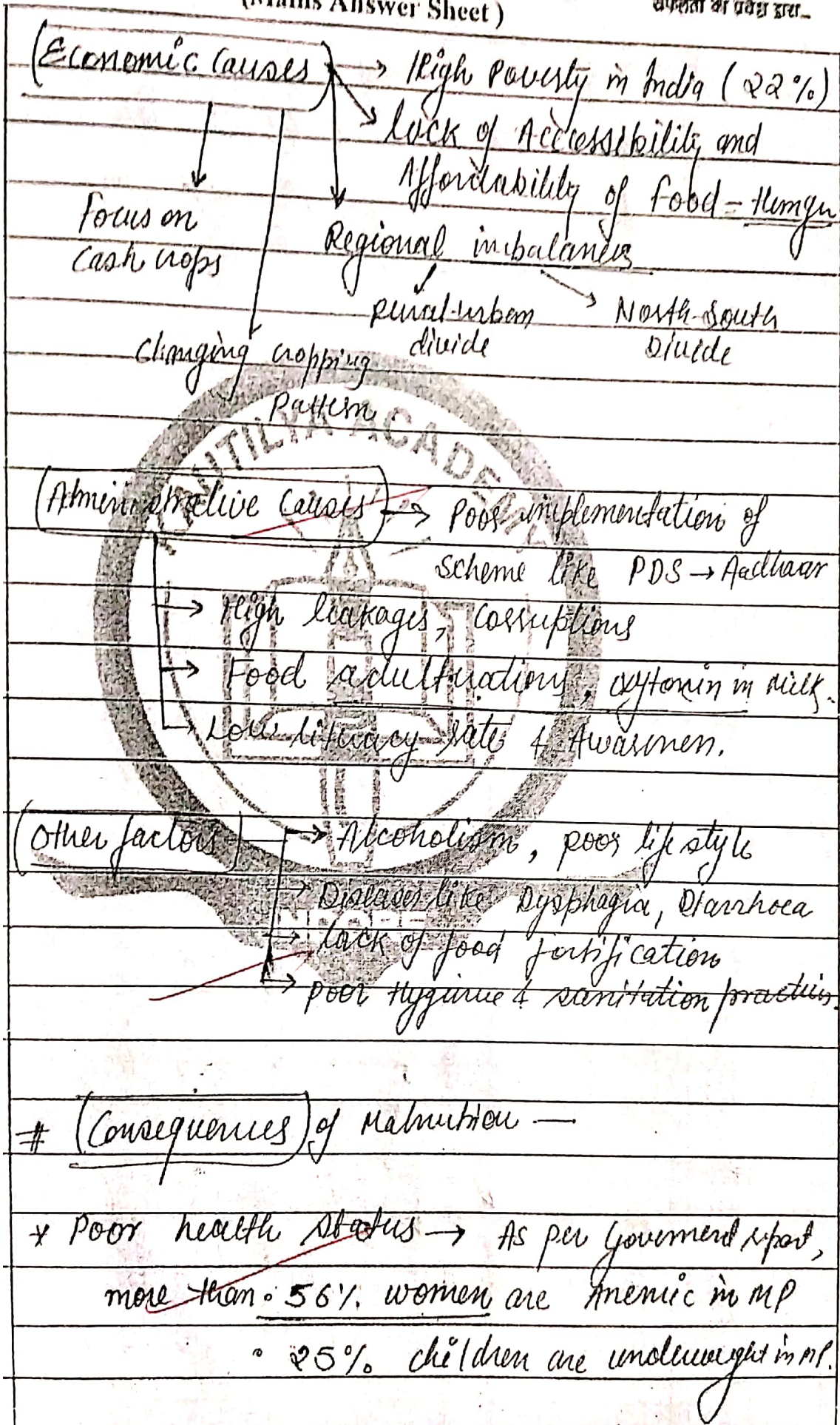


A) Malnutrition means imbalance of nutrition i.e. it excess or under nutrition, in the body. This can be in form of excessive nutrition intake causing obesity and can be lower intake causing Under nutrition.



# Causes of malnutrition —





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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* This leads to high <u>mortality</u> amongst <u>mother</u> (ISB in NP) and <u>child</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Poor <u>Human resource</u> development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Lack of <u>participation</u> in <u>Socio-cultural</u> life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Exacerbates <u>poor</u> poverty and <u>hunger</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Poor rank in <u>Hunger index</u> → 101 (2019)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* High <u>mortality</u> and <u>low</u> body <u>resilience</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* Higher <u>impact</u> of <u>diseases</u> like <u>Tuberculosis</u> , <u>or</u> <u>COVID-19</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Impacts</u> <u>economic</u> growth → <u>poor</u> efficiency
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Incident</u> becomes <u>Demographic</u> Burden.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	* <u>Low</u> status in <u>International</u> forum and <u>ranking</u> .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government has launched various programmes like <u>Integrated</u> child <u>development</u> scheme (ICDS) 1985, <u>midday</u> meal, <u>National</u> food security Act, 2013 (covers 66% population), <u>National</u> <u>Nutrition</u> mission - to reduce <u>malnutrition</u> and <u>achieve</u> it and <u>ensure</u> equitable and <u>inclusive</u> growth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



3	B	<p>Covid-19 Pandemic brought into light the problems faced by migrant labours as it caused exodus from cities back into home states.</p>
		<p>migrations as per census can be temporary or permanent. India has more than 8 crore migrant workers as per Economic Survey 2016-17.</p>
		<p>Search for employment</p>
		<p>Better employment opportunities in cities</p>
		<p>Better Living Standards</p>
		<p>Disasters like flood and droughts</p>
		<p>Cyclic and seasonal unemployment in Agriculture</p>
		<p>Better health and Education opportunities</p>
		<p>But these workers face various problems which are as follows —</p>



- ① Housing problem → forced to live in unhygienic slum area as cost of living is high in main centres.
- ② Food security — due to lack of coherence in PDS system, migrants don't benefit from price rationalisation.
- ③ Inability to get benefit of social security scheme in other states due to lack of registration.
- ④ Unskilled labourers → don't get minimum wages prescribed by government.
- ⑤ Lack basic standard of living → lack of good quality food, water, electricity.
- ⑥ Children's education is affected.
- ⑦ Inability to get health care & benefits.
- ⑧ Not covered in any insurance & social security by employers due to temporary work.



9) No job security and work on daily wages in construction activities etc.

10) Most affected are workers from backward class.

11) Concerns for security of families in villages.

12) Lack of financial inclusion & digital divide.

13) Poor implementation of Interstate Migrant Workmen Act, 1979.

10  
Government has launched various scheme like PM Awas Yojana, Slum Rehabilitation, PM Jan Angan (Apushman Bharat), Smart city, PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana etc. to provide basic amunity, support to migrants.

Apart from this Government during pandemic launched PM Gasik Kalyan Roggar Yojana, ~~Atmanirbhar Bharat~~ - with providing employment, free food distribution.

Covid-19, disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus originated from Wuhan city of China and was declared public health emergency by WHO in January, 2020. This led to lockdown, quarantine and social distancing in most of countries.

This resulted in many social implications affecting life of people.

- ① Nation wide lockdown, since 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020 led to shut down of all economic activities.
- ② Resulted in exodus of migrant labors living temporarily in cities, back to villages.
- ③ Food security of millions of vulnerable, especially daily wage earners, women, children and elderly.
- ④ Psychological impact → social distancing caused loneliness, loss of employment resulted into spike in suicide cases.
- ⑤ Education of 1.5 billion students worldwide affected due to school shutdown.

(6) Basic health services were impacted.

(7) Domestic violence incidence rate as per National Commission for women which reported high number of cases against women.

(8) Health care service personals were constantly under stress of curbing disease.

Apart from this Health care personnel like doctors, nurses, paramedical were harassed by 'act of violence'. So government amended Epidemic diseases Act 1897 in 2020 to tackle Covid-19 effectively.

Features / Provisions of Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Act 2020

(1) Inserted section 1A → (a) Defines 'act of violence' against healthcare service personnel

as → Harassment

→ Injure, harm, threat life

→ Hinder performance of duties

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B (b) Defines healthcare Personnel as —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Doctors, Nurses, paramedical Staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Any worker assigned duty to prevent epidemic.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Section 2A amended as → Power to central government to take measures for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Inspection of vehicles, aircraft buses etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Detention of person,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Section 2B inserted that → prohibit
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	any act of violence against healthcare worker.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Penalties for violation enumerated in section 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Imprisonment not less than 3 months extend upto 5 year with fine upto ₹ lakh
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) offence will be cognizable and non Bailable.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Compensation by convicted to healthcare personnel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It has ensured safe and free environment for healthcare workers, who put their life to prevent life and spread of Covid-19 Pandemic.

## Part B

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
**केन्द्रीय एकेडमी**  
उत्कृष्टता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is committee on education reform set by ministry of new education, (NERD) under K. Kasturirangan.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New education policy, 2020 based on its recommendations</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recommended → 5+3+3+4 structure, vocational education etc.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>B</p> <p>BCG vaccine stands for Bacillus Calmette Guerin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>↳ It is vaccine for Tuberculosis in children</li><li>↳ Discovered by Robert Koch &amp; found effective in preventing Covid cases.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disabled are persons who have inability to perform task due to medical deformities.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Includes → Blindness, Deaf, Dwarfism, Acid victims</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Problems → Accessibility, low education, unemployment</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Programme: by ministry of health and family welfare</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• work towards better health of children below 6 years</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aim to reduce infant mortality, under 5 mortality, better nutrition status.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	



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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>• E-inclusion project → promotes financial inclusion of people like bank account, insurance, credit.</p> <p>• By ministry of information technology &amp; finance ministry.</p> <p>• Methods - Digitalization, online banking, e-mobile.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Fiscal deficit - Difference between government's total expenditure and Revenue receipts.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Higher difference leads to market borrowing.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Covid-19 caused higher fiscal deficit than recommended by N.K. Singh's FRBM Act.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>ADB → Established in 1966, Manila, Philippines</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>→ To act as Regional development bank in Asia-Pacific.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>→ Promotes sustainable development projects</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>→ 5 area of focus - Infrastructure, education, finance, Renewable energy, Healthcare.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Disease which spread at higher rates from one person to person via droplet, direct contact etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Can result into pandemic diseases.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Example → Bacteria, Covid-19, HIV aids etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p><b>Anemia</b> - is deficiency of <u>Iron</u> in human body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Result into low level <u>haemoglobin</u> in blood.</li> <li>- India's 58% women are <u>anemic</u></li> <li>- Result into high <u>maternal mortality rate</u>.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">⑦</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>J</b></p> <p>These are <u>movable health clinics</u> that provide health services in <u>remote areas</u>, <u>difficult terrain</u> and <u>areas of low health care facilities</u>. It ensure <u>accessibility</u> and <u>affordability</u> of <u>Regular health checkup</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⑧</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>K</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is presence of <u>contaminated and unwanted particles</u> above <u>prescribed limits</u>.</li> <li>- Includes → <u>Air pollution</u>, <u>water pollution</u>, <u>sound pollution</u>, <u>environment</u> (Water Act-1986, <u>Water Act</u> for protection with bodies like <u>CPCB</u>, <u>State pollution control Board</u>).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">⑨</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>L</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is centre provide facility of <u>Registration of Bids</u>, <u>debt</u>, <u>manage etc.</u> ensuring <u>transparency</u> and <u>governance</u>.</li> <li>- provided based on <u>tax public service guarantee Act</u>.</li> <li>- provide service in <u>defined time interval</u>.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">⑩</p>

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न  
 संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing education to people through online, postal system without actual presence in institutions</li> <li>• Ensures affordability, accessibility for all.</li> <li>• Flexible module, IGNOU, promote it.</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	N	<p>IIT → Indian Institute of Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- premier higher education institution under IIT Act 1956.</li> <li>- Council headed by minister of education</li> <li>- Total 23 IIT like IIT-Madras, Roorkee (1<sup>st</sup>).</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• manpower with ability to perform specific task with efficiency and quickness.</li> <li>• Promoted through → IIT, polytechnic, IT, etc</li> <li>• Scheme → PM Kisan Vikas Yojana, Skill India mission</li> <li>• only 5% population is skilled, Korea → 95%</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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2 A

Demographic Dividend is the young population of country contributing to workforce & economy

- Age group → (15-65) = Highest population
  - India has 65% population below 35 year age.
  - Benefits → • High supply of workforce, • Innovation, economic growth, • low dependency, • Remittances.
  - Needs → Human resource development by education, good health, Skill development.
  - India's effort → Skill India mission, PM-JAY, New education policy 2020
- It leads to economic growth, India is in this phase.

3/3

2 B

Vocational education means providing skills to enhance ability to perform task effectively.

- (Need)
- ① Presently only 5% workforce is formally trained compared to China (25%), Japan (80%), Korea (95%).
  - ② It leads to high efficiency in resource use.
  - ③ Increases employability → only 45% graduate employable.
  - ④ Act as remittance transfer, working abroad.
  - ⑤ India passing phase of Demographic dividend.
  - ⑥ Promotes economic growth.
  - ⑦ There is gap in industrial demand of trained labor. Programme like IIT, polytechnic, Skill India mission aim to create 40 crore trained workforce.

W

प्रश्न संख्या

२	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

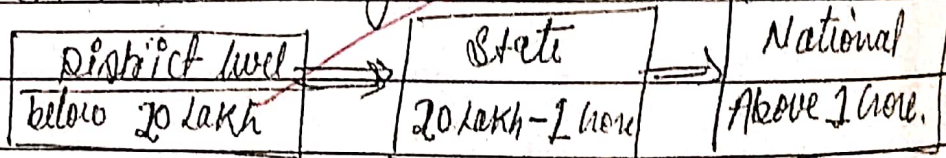
COVID-19 Pandemic led to shutdown of education institutions and distance education helped in

- (1) Accessibility of education to remote areas.
- (2) No need of physical presence ensuring social distancing measures.
- (3) Prevented spread amongst small children.
- (4) ensured continuation of education in lockdown.
- (5) Affordability when people lost employment.
- (6) ensured skill development & employability in post COVID-19 world.

It can become complementary to school/college institutions even in post COVID world.

Provision of Act 1986

- (1) Defines consumer as person who avails service or buy good for personal use & not commercial.
- (2) provide 6 types of Rights → Right to know, information, right to compensation for faulty product.
- (3) 3 tier structure of consumer courts —



- (4) Establishes consumer protection council with Minister of Consumer affair as chairman.
- (5) Describes 6 types of complaints → unfair trade practice, defect, hazardous goods etc.  
It is replaced and replaced by Consumer(P) Act 2019.



<input type="checkbox"/> E	IAS is provide civil service of highest rank in India.
	Features —
<input type="checkbox"/>	① Belong to I of S, All India services. <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">20</span>
<input type="checkbox"/>	② Name change by Sardar V.B. Patel from I.C.S.
<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Recruitment by Union public service commission.
<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Posting based on Cadre allocations
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Training of officers in Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ He is head of district administration as DM.
<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ It provide uniformity of administration
<input type="checkbox"/>	of India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	IAS ensure unity, uniformity
<input type="checkbox"/>	of India, with immediate control of State.
F	
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प्रश्न संख्या

2	G	<p><del>It stand</del> <del>As</del> <del>stands</del> for South Asian <sup>Association of</sup> Regional Cooperation.</p> <p>It's group of 8 South Asian countries establish in 1985</p>
□	□	<p>Objective → • Promote cooperation in Economy, trade,</p>
□	□	<p>• Cultural and P2P cooperation • Free trade</p>
□	□	<p>• Research • Infrastructure development • Education</p>
□	□	<p>(Organisation) At top lies SAARC Council headed by heads of state is supported by ministerial council.</p>
□	□	<p>• Secretariat at Kathmandu, Nepal • Regional centres</p>
□	□	<p>(Future) • Problems due to Pakistan's reluctance to cooperate on terrorism • Need for Prosperity, Peace in region • BIMSTEC seen as counter.</p>
□	□	<p>PM Modi convened meeting during Covid-19, shows relevance</p>
2	H	<p>This act amended Act of 1988 and has provisions like -</p>
□	□	<p>① Now giving Bribe also offence with imprisonment upto 7 years, except forced and reported in 7 days</p>
□	□	<p>② Pre investigation approval needed for any public official</p>
□	□	<p>③ Approval for prosecution of retired officers included ↳ under central guidelines</p>
□	□	<p>④ Attachment of property by Special court</p>
□	□	<p>⑤ Now only 2 types of criminal misconduct i.e. misappropriation and intentional bribe.</p>
		<p>It protects honest officer and will ensure reduction of corruption in future.</p>



2	I	<p>It is self reliance programme of India launched in May 2020 along with 20 lakh crore package to fight Covid-19 Pandemic.</p>
		<p>• It is based on 5 pillars →</p>
		<p>(Demand) (Demography) (System) (Technology) (Infra-Structure)</p>
		<p>• Promotes &amp; attracts foreign investment in India.</p>
		<p>• Reform in <del>coal</del>, labor, Agriculture sector, Defense</p>
		<p>• Act As opportunity in disaster of Covid-19.</p>
		<p>• will help ensure \$ 5 trillion USD economy.</p>
		<p>• It promotes idea of 'Vocal for local'.</p>
		<p>MP Government also formed Atma-nishtha MP guidelines to promote self-reliance.</p>
2	J	<p>ICAR is apex Agriculture Research &amp; education promotion institution set up in 1929.</p>
		<p>(Contribution)</p>
		<p>① Important role in Green revolution, ensuring food security in grain, milk etc</p>
		<p>② Development of hybrids of Rice like Golden rice.</p>
		<p>③ Research centre → Buffalo, cows, sheeps → New indigenous breeds developed for Indian climate.</p>
		<p>④ Climate resilient crops to fight climate change.</p>
		<p>⑤ Krishi Vigyan Kendra for information sharing.</p>
		<p>⑥ mobile apps, for timely resolution of farmer's problems.</p>
		<p>⑦ Promoted higher education &amp; research through network of more than 100 institutions.</p>

W

W

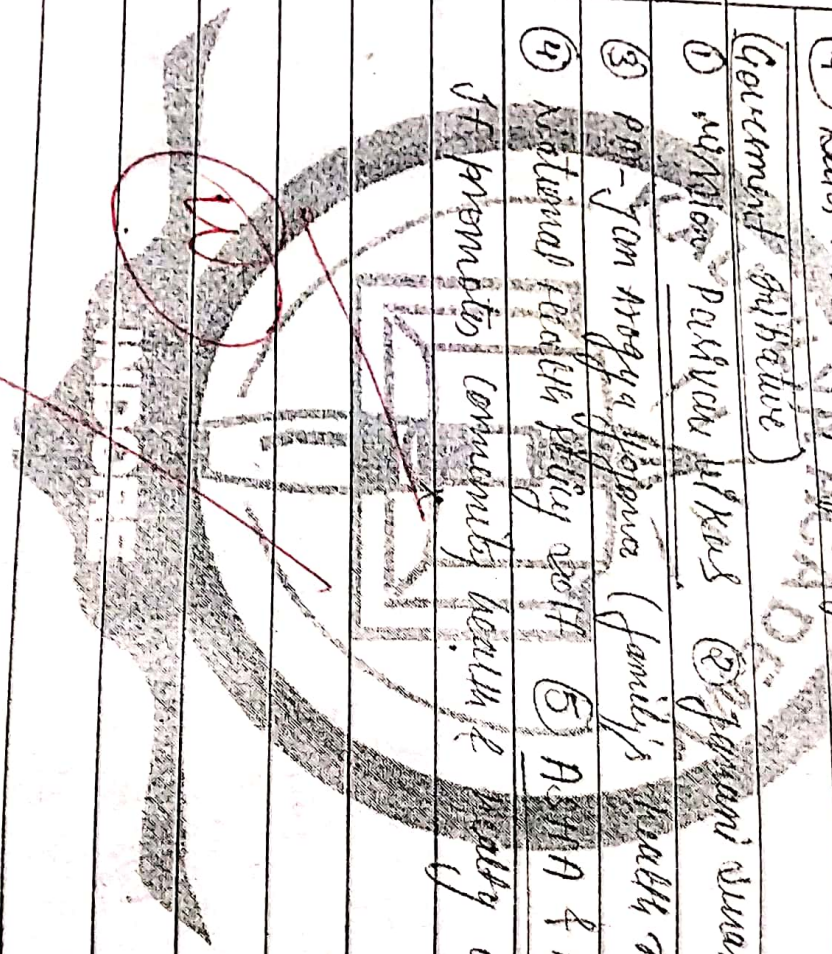
पृष्ठ संख्या

2 K

Family health means well being of all the members of the family / household including mother, child, old.

(Aspects of family health) -

- ① Low mortality & nutritional delivery
- ② Nutritional food intake, balanced diet & lifestyle
- ③ Better family planning, awareness of contraceptive.
- ④ Better mental & psychological status of members.  
(Government initiative)
- ① National Nutrition Policy. ② Janani Suraksha Yojana.
- ③ PPT - Jan Arogya Yojana (family's health monitoring)
- ④ National Health Policy 2017 ⑤ ANM & AMM.
- It promotes community health & healthy country.

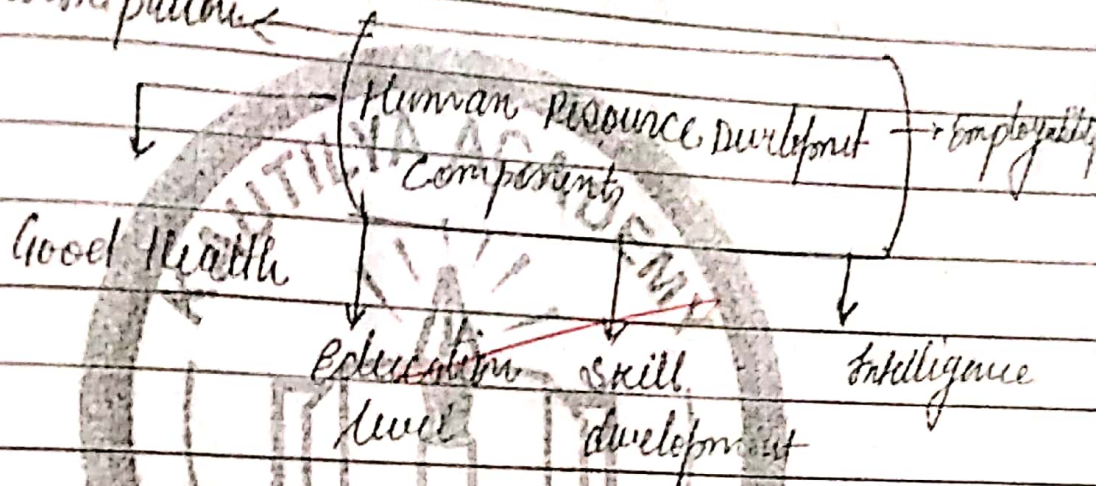




3 (B)

Human resource refers to people who constitute the workforce with required skill set contributing to economic growth, by manufacturing and services it provide.

Participation



(Importance of Human Resources)

- ① Promotes economic growth and development of country
- ② Provides workforce for manufacturing activities in mines, industries.
- ③ Promotes better services in sectors like Transportation, Tourism, Information technology

④ leads to efficient utilisation of resources and promotes Sustainable development.

⑤ It's source of remittances while working abroad. Reducing fixed deficit & Current Account deficit.

⑥ Promotes healthy innovation atmosphere.

⑦ Leads to Entrepreneurship and employment generation.

Keeping these benefits, Government launched various skill development missions -

① National Skill India Mission - launched in 2016, to an umbrella mission for skill development.

② PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PM-KVY)

→ Aim to train 40 crore youth by 2022 under National Skill mission.

→ National Quality framework for certificate

③ USTAAD → for traditional artisans in minority community like leather, textiles etc.



(4) STRIVE → is central sector scheme to modernise 500 plus IIT

(5) SANKALP → central sponsored scheme for world class jewellery.

(6) National → Sector skill councils to bridge industry academy gap

(7) New Ministry of Skill development & Entrepreneurship

(8) MP government took steps like

MP government has establish Global Skill park in Bhopal, with help of Singapore, that promotes world class skill development. This will act as model for other institutions for skill development.

10

प्रश्न संख्या

3 (c)

A Education system in that is inclusive, based on present needs, progressive is necessity of any country for human resource development. Indian education system, till now, was based on Education policy 1986 and became obsolete for 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Shortcomings of current education system -

① Quantity basis i.e. enrolment target of 100% not achieved

→ school dropout rate high → Higher education enrolment is 24%

② Quality of education →

- Poor teaching quality and standards
- Outcome of education → As per NCO PRA THAM survey, more than 70% student can't read class 2<sup>nd</sup> Books.

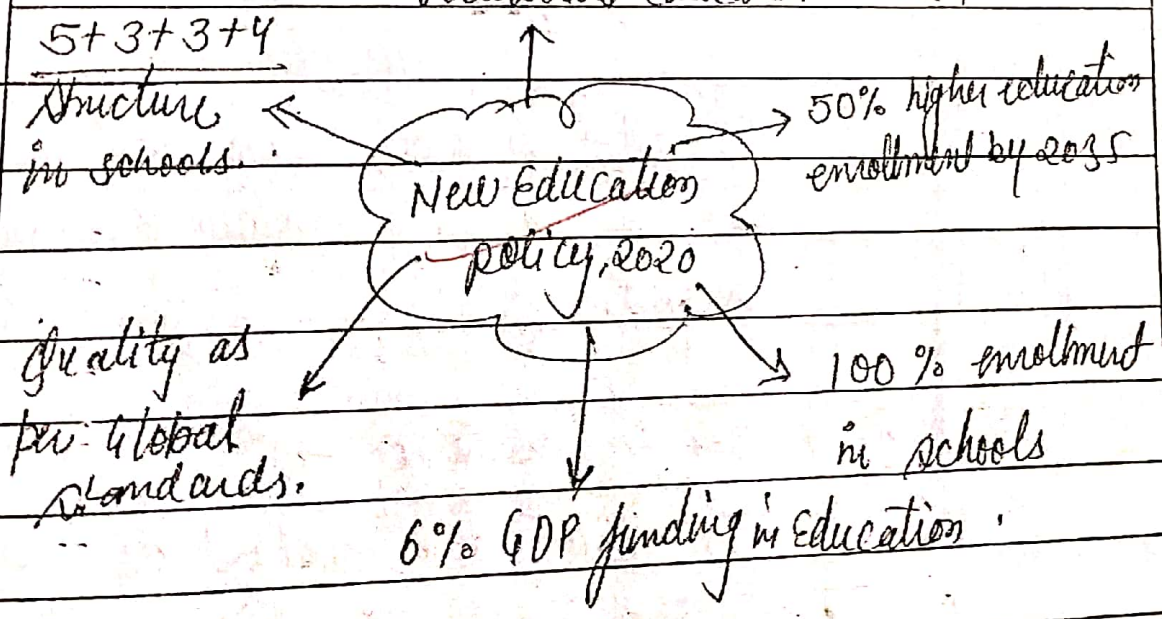
③ Poor infrastructure →

- More than 50% school don't have playgrounds
- Lack of separate toilets for girls and boys.



- (4) Pupil teacher ratio of 30:1 is not maintained.
- (5) Lack of accessibility in left wing extremist areas, rural area.
- (6) Higher education curriculum not as per present industrial demand  
eg. → 40% graduates are not employable
- (7) Lack of vocational education system in school.
- (8) Government spends only 2% as against 6% GDP.

Government brought new education policy 2020 which focuses on these weaknesses.  
Vocational education in school



प्रश्न संख्या

Promoting Online Education  
in times of covid-19.

Better learning experiences

Accessibility to Rural, difficult terrain.

Multiple learning as per one's capability.

Importance of IT in Education

Affordability of Education for poor.

Internet as source of widespread information

Monitoring of education standards and comparison. (shaqum portal)

Online courses and study material (eg. e-pathshala) → MOOCs

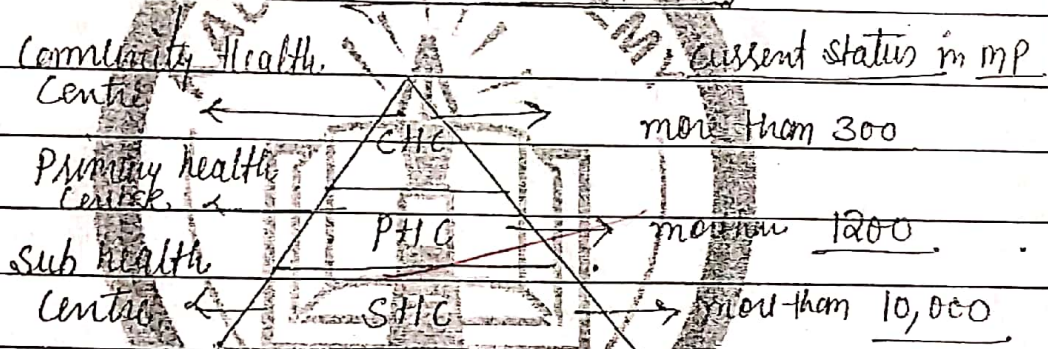
10

IT has been incorporated in Indian education system through use of audio, video visuals, massive open online courses (MOOCs), e-pathshala for study material etc. New education policy 2020 also promotes the same.



(D) Rural health service means providing health services in rural population forming 70%.  
MP has devised 3 tier structure of health service providing primary and further level of health care.

Structure of Rural Health Service.



- ① Sub health centre → there is 1 SHC for 5,000 people.
  - consist of - 1 Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM)
  - 1 Male health worker.
  - first point of contact between Primary health care and community
  - introduced under Minimum Needs programme.

② (Primary Health centre)

- there is 1 PHC for every 30,000 population
- there is 1 PHC for every 4 SHC.
- first point of contact for medical officer.

- Staff → consist of one medical officer & 4 paramedics
- Beds → 4-6
- Referral for Community health centre.

### ③ Community health centre

- 1 for every 1.2 lakh population
- Beds → 30
- Staff → 4 medical officers and 21 paramedics

### Various functions of Rural health services —

- Maternal health care — Institutional delivery, awareness about pregnancy.
- Child health care — prevent infant mortality, treat basic diseases.
- Promote family planning — Gap between childrens, Contraceptive
- Immunization drive — implementing Universal health care programme.
- Control of Non Communicable diseases

- Awareness for Sanitation
- Behavioural changes for health.
- Implementation of National Rural Health Mission.
- Blood Storage facility.
- Operation of patients.
- Surveillance and Control spread of epidemics like COVID-19.

10

Rural health service is backbone of Rural health. Government under National Health Mission 2013. Ayushman Bharat aimed to create 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centre, with focus on rural areas, 2/3rd funding of target 2.5% of GDP will be under rural health care.